

# Regulatory Section

## *Treatments*

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### Pesticide Certification

It is PPQ policy that all PPQ officers and QCAs who apply pesticides must be certified as pesticide applicators. Besides all the treatments in the Gypsy Moth Program Manual, all PPQ officers must be familiar with the following:

- ◆ *PPQ Treatment Manual*
- ◆ *Aerial Application Manual*
- ◆ *The Standard Pesticide Users Guide* (Bert L. Bohmont)

Only the treatments listed in this manual and the *PPQ Treatment Manual* are to be used for regulatory treatments.

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### Safety

All pesticides must be handled safely. Safety precautions are on the labels for the pesticides. Additional information on the safe handling of pesticides is in the Introduction Section, the Control Section, and in the Appendix Section. [Appendix H](#), Insecticide Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), is of particular importance because all cautions and application information stated on the labels and in the MSDSs are incorporated into this manual by reference. [Appendix I](#), Methods for Gypsy Moth Eradication, is also of particular importance.

Only the treatments listed in this manual and the *PPQ Treatment Manual* are to be used for regulatory treatments.

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## Treatments for Egg Masses

Approved treatments for gypsy moth egg masses are as follows:

- ◆ Physical removal (only on OHAs)
- ◆ Physical removal after spraying
- ◆ Fumigation

### Physical Removal (Only on OHAs)

Use a wire brush or paint scraper to remove an egg mass from an OHA. Be sure to brush or scrape vigorously to remove all of the egg mass; however, do not brush or scrape so vigorously that the OHA is damaged.

### Physical Removal after Spraying

Apply Golden Natur'l Spray Oil to an egg mass, using (1) a sprayer with an adjustable nozzle, (2) a paint brush, or (3) a similar brush. Thoroughly saturate the egg masses to the point of runoff so that the egg mass is "soaked." The Golden Natur'l Spray Oil will penetrate rapidly destroying even the innermost eggs.

After applying Golden Natur'l Spray Oil to an egg mass, remove the egg mass by using a wire brush or paint scraper. Be sure to vigorously brush or scrape all of the egg mass from the surface.

Golden Natur'l Spray Oil is available from Stoller Enterprises, Inc.:

Stoller Enterprises, Inc.  
8582 Katy Freeway  
Houston, TX 77024  
(713) 464-5580

### Fumigation

Methyl bromide (MB) fumigation is approved for use on egg masses. Fumigate only when temperatures are above 40 F. See the *PPQ Treatment Manual* for procedural instructions on conducting methyl bromide fumigations.

On page 2.21 in the *PPQ Treatment Manual* is a list of the materials needed for a methyl bromide fumigation.

The Nursery Stock Subsection contains the Treatment Schedules for nursery stock and cut Christmas trees.

## Methyl Bromide (MB) at NAP (chamber or tarpaulin)

TABLE 8-1: MB Treatment Schedule at NAP (In chamber or under a tarpaulin) for egg masses of *Lymantria dispar* (gypsy moth) on such items as outdoor household articles (OHAs), quarry products, lumber, logs, and timber products

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum Concentration Readings (oz.) At:				
		0.5 hr	4 hrs	8 hrs	12 hrs	16 hrs
50°F or above	3.5 lbs	42	28			
	2.5 lbs	30	20	14		
	2 lbs	24	16	12	12	10
40-49°F	4.5 lbs	54	36			
	3.25 lbs	38	26	18		
	2.25 lbs	30	20	14	14	12

Bold lines indicate FIFRA Section 18 Exemptions

## Treatments for Larvae

### Ground Treatments for Larvae

Ground treatments for gypsy moth larvae can be applied by (1) mist blower or (2) hydraulic sprayer.

See [Appendix H](#) for information on insecticide treatments from the ground.

### Aerial Treatments for Larvae

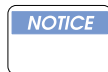
See the following appendixes for information on aerial application of insecticides:

- ◆ [Appendix H: Insecticide Labels and MSDSs](#)
- ◆ [Appendix I: Methods for Gypsy Moth Eradication](#)
- ◆ [Appendix J: Guidelines for Environmental Documents](#)
- ◆ [Appendix K: Public Meetings/Public Relations](#)
- ◆ [Appendix L: Calibrating Aircraft](#)
- ◆ [Appendix M: Nozzles and Pressures](#)

### When to Treat Larvae

Apply the insecticide after general egg hatch is completed in the area.

Apply the insecticide when first, second, and third instar larvae are present. Proper timing of the application is essential. Insecticide effectiveness is reduced when the larvae are beyond the third instar. The normal larval period is from about April 15 to June 15—a few days earlier in southern sections of the regulated area and a few days later in more northern sections.



When nursery stock is to be moved, apply the insecticide as instructed on previous page and, if possible, immediately before movement.